

A new Species of the Genus *Lophoscutus* KORMILEV from the Dominican Republic

(Heteroptera, Phymatidae)

By Nicholas A. KORMILEV

Abstract

The author describes a new species *Lophoscutus confusus* sp. n., from the Dominican Republic.

Through courtesy of Dr. Richard C. FROESCHNER, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., I was able to study a very interesting new species of the genus *Lophoscutus* KORMILEV, 1951, which looks more like a *Macrocephalus* SWEDERUS. I am expressing him my sincere thanks. I am indebted to him also for providing the claspers of the new species, and to Mrs. Elsie FROESCHNER for drawing of the latters.

The subfamily Macrocephalinae is represented in the Americas by three genera: *Extranesa* BARBER, 1939, only once recorded from Puerto Rico, a primitive genus having three-segmented fore tarsi (as an archaic character); by the genus *Lophoscutus* KORMILEV, 1951, distributed in the subtropical and tropical areas; and the more advanced genus *Macrocephalus* SWEDERUS, 1787, which penetrates more to the North and South than *Lophoscutus*, but is absent on the Caribbean islands.

Lophoscutus confusus sp. n.

Figs 1-4.

Male. Ovate; covered with fine, white granulation: densely on head and fore lobe of pronotum, less densely, on the hind lobe of pronotum; scutellum and corium with a few dispersed white granules. Hind lobe of pronotum and base of the scutellum roughly, hind half of the scutellum finely punctate.

Head longer on median line or to the tips of juga, than wide across eyes 30(33):21. Clypeus with a row of fine granules which are forked anteriorly; ocelli equidistant from eyes and hind border of head. Antennae 2.26× as long as width of head across eyes 47.5:21; relative length and width of the antennal segments, I to IV: 10(5):6(3.5):9(3):22.5(7.5). Relative length of labial segments I to III: 16:12:7. Inferior border of head behind bucculae with a few spines of different size.

Pronotum shorter on median line than its maximum width across lateral angles 40:62. Anterior border sinuate; anterior angles acute and diverging; anterolateral borders of fore lobe and hind lobe straight; lateral angles rounded and slightly sinuate behind angle; posterolateral borders slightly sinuate; posterior angles rounded; posterior border convex, rounded. Fore disc convex, hind disc with three longitudinal depressions. Carenae straight, diverging and evanescent at $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc.

Scutellum not reaching tip of abdomen, longer than its maximum width at connexivum V 90:47; carena enlarged at base, depressed, then thin and straight, evanescent before tip. On basal $\frac{1}{3}$ with a large, white spot (see fig. 1), constricted in the middle. In the paratype this spot has a different shape (fig. 2).

Hemelytra longer than scutellum, reaching tip of abdomen; corium reaching hind border of connexivum V, leaving the whole connexivum exposed.

Abdomen cordate, slightly longer than its maximum width across connexivum III 90:88. Postero-exterior angles of connexiva II and III slightly protruding, on connexiva IV to VI not protruding.

Legs: fore coxae with two teeth on lower border; fore femora longer than their maximum width: 40:18, their upper border finely denticulate.

Color: head, antennae, pronotum and corium black; scutellum with large, white spot on basal $\frac{1}{3}$; 2(1+1) irregular, white spots on $\frac{2}{3}$ of disc and medially at the tip of scutellum. Abdomen black, venter brown, whitish medially; connexiva: II black, with white exterior border on $\frac{2}{3}$ of its length; III black, anteroexterior angle white; IV black; V and VI white on fore half. Fore femora and tibiae black; middle and hind femora white at base; tibiae dark brown.

Claspers: as a simple hook, typical of *Lophoscutus*.

Measurements: Total length 6.80 mm; width of pronotum 2.48 mm; width of abdomen 3.52 mm.

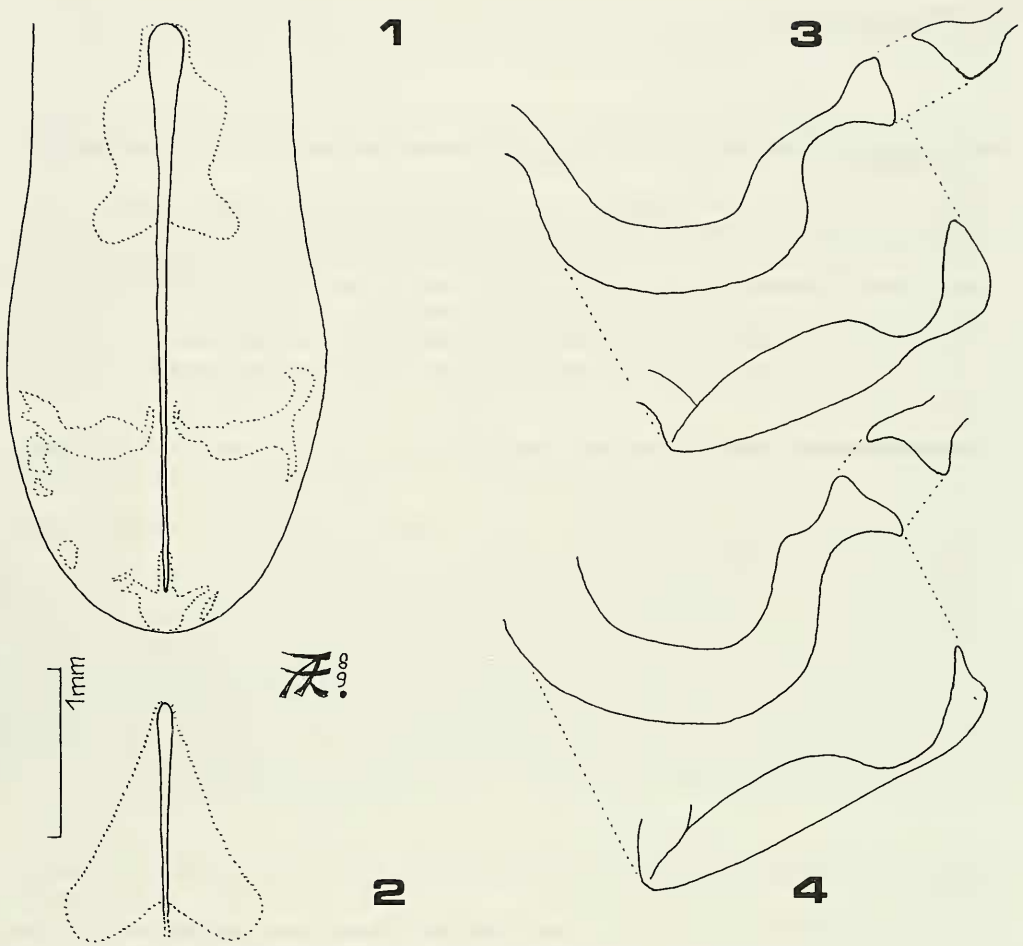
Variation: Color of paratype is slightly different, particularly the white spot at the base of scutellum (fig. 2).

Holotype: ♂, Dominican Republic, S. of Jarabacoa, Pinar Quemado, 500–850 m. 26.7.1981, A. L. NARRBOM leg. Deposited at the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C.

Paratype: 1 ♂, collected with holotype, same collection.

Lophoscutus confusus, sp. n., is related to *L. ypsilon* KORMILEV, but is smaller, the antennae are relatively longer, more than twice as long as the width across eyes (less than twice as long in *L. ypsilon*); the color is also different: anterolateral borders of pronotum are black, not white as in *L. ypsilon*.

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Lophoscutus confusus sp. n., ♂, Fig. 1, Scutellum of the holotype; Fig. 2, white basal spot on the scutellum of the paratype; Fig. 3. right clasper of the holotype. Fig. 4. right clasper of the paratype.